

Hint Hoover May Have Been Murdered to Silence Him on JFK Slaying

Not until after his death did startling revelations of J. Edgar Hoover's Federal Bureau of Investigation role in the investigation of the John F. Kennedy assassination surface for public inspection.

And the astonishing new developments give assassination observers reason to again consider suggestions that Hoover's death on May 1, 1972, could have been murder.

Hoover, as a result of various recent disclosures of previously classified Warren Commission material, is considered by assassination researchers to have been an antagonist of the commission which was empaneled by the late President Lyndon B. Johnson to investigate the Kennedy assassination.

IT APPEARS THAT Hoover, director of the FBI since it was founded, provided the

Warren Commission only with information he could not otherwise avoid.

Now it has come to light that Hoover had written memos showing Hoover suspected that a "double" might be impersonating accused Kennedy assassin Lee Harvey Oswald in Russia, after Oswald reportedly defected. Memos about Hoover's suspicions surfaced recently in the National Archives.

The FBI, according to Hoover, had used Jack Ruby as an informant on criminal activity in Dallas in 1959, four years before Ruby assassinated Oswald on the pretense of sparing the Kennedy family the anguish of a public trial.

IT HAS ALSO COME to light that President Gerald Ford, as a member of the Warren Commission, "edited" the transcript of a controversial commission executive session

which discussed reports that Oswald was an FBI agent.

Hoover's death came amid mounting disputes with the Nixon Administration. A few months after Hoover's death, the Watergate scandal broke and ultimately led to the resignation of President Nixon and the succession of former Warren Commission member Ford as his presidential successor.

In an article in the Harvard (University) Crimson, reporter Mark C. Frazier suggested that Cubans connected with Watergate may have burglarized Hoover's home and murdered him.

Frazier quoted Felipe De Diego, who took part in the break-in of the files of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist, as admitting and later denying that a burglary of Hoover's apartment had taken place.

THE REPORTER quoted a past associate of convicted Watergate burglar E. Howard Hunt as saying that two burglaries of Hoover's apartment took place.

He quoted the source as saying the first breakin took place in the late winter of 1972 to retrieve documents that might be used for blackmail against the White House.

After the first raid, according to the source, a second burglary was carried out.

"This time, whether through misunderstanding or design, a poison of the thyonphosphate genre was placed in Hoover's personal toilet articles," Frazier quoted his source as saying.

Hoover died shortly after that. Thyonphosphate can induce heart seizures and cannot be detected unless an autopsy is performed immediately after death.